

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WREELY ES EDGAR SNOWDEN

THURSDAY EVEN'G. FEBUARY 26

The conservative members of the Finance Committee of the Virginia House of Delegates offered neither amendments nor opposition to the bill for repudiating the State debt, and agreed that it should be reported to the House to day. Such a course was the wisest they could have pursued under the existing circumstacces, and we hope their example will be follawed by their party in the House. It is folly to resist the inevitable; the Bible admonishes us against the famility of kicking against the pricks, and there is a Spanish proverb which says there is enough of words when a thing is as good as done. If the repuliators were sut- their attempted interference as Congressmen jec; to the finer influences of human life, the logic, the oratory, the morality, the wisdom, and the parliamentary tecties the conservatives could employ to defeat the iniquitous and disastrous bill might have some effect upon then, but upon men who, with their eyes open. did elect illiterate ignoramcuses and profes sional gamblers over respected and learned interests of the party, State and country in the jurists to the judgeships of the State, such influonces wou'd have no weight, and the employment of them would be as silly as the casting of pearls before swine. We repeat our hope therefore, that the conservatives will offer no more uscless opposition to, or attempt to further delay the passage of the till, so that the remainder of the session can be devoted to the adoption of measures whose tendency will be to mitigate in a few minor respects at least the disastrous offices of the nefatious bill to which we refer. Let which Senator Withers attended as a member, them, then, be content with recording their did not accomplish the object for which it asvotes against the black bill, and, like the Christian, who, placing no reliance upon his own selfevident weak efforts, looks for protection to his all powerful Maker, give up what they know must be an unsuccessful contest, and rely for the preservation of the prosperity and fair name of the State upon the courts, and the slawly returning better knowledge and better feeling of the people. These familiar with human nature will not expect much from the latter, but fortunately the former are still puisant.

Among the amendments to the State constitution recommended by the Jaint Committee of the General Assembly are two which cartainly englic to be adopted, and they are the ones abolishing the spring elections for county officers and changing the free school age from five to twenty one years to seven and twenty. froms in the Core can building, and are rapidly These are among the measures that should be adopted at this session, and that there may be time for their adoption we hope but little more of they have a hard fight to make but are going it will be consumed by the discussion of the bill to leave nothing undone that may conduce to to repudiate the State's debt, for the readjusters are not the sort of men to remain in Richmond at their own expense to pass any bill, who will be nominated-General Grant-have however beneficial it may be to the Common. gone to to expense as yet, that is at least with

The republicans of New York have done what everybody with their eyes open knew they would do-followed the example of Penesylva nia and pronounced for Grant. And the same sort of people are convinced that what the republicans in Pennsylvania and New York have had been brought against that official have been done will be done by those in a large majority of the States at the Chicago Convention. It is better for the South that it should be so, for the General will be the easiest man among his varnished report of the result of their investiparty to beat, while, if elected, he will treat the gation. Bouth with more consideration than would be awarded her by any of his rivals for the nemi-

The employees in the Old Deminion Nail Works at Richmond are on a strike for an in crease of twenty per cen', on their wages, which, for the month of January and for the lows: One nailor, \$5 29 per day; two puddlers, \$3.21 and \$3.14 per day; one plate mill roller. \$5.16 per day; one bar mill heater, \$3.21 per day. If mechanics or any other people who have to brought before our view new and more work for their living up this way were getting such wages, the only strike they would feel like making would be at the man or men who at nearly every man, weman and child on the tempted to destroy the friendly relations hetween them and their employees.

The Governor has inaugurated an expected series of veloes, by vetoing a bill passed by the readjusters for the appointment of certain offi. cers of the penitentiary. In this he has done well, but his subsequent action in the same line | certain that unless they are well | cared for, dez. will doubtless be even better.

A dispatch received from Richmond this afternoon indicates that the unholy alliance which has existed for so long a time between the readjusters and the republican; is about to be dissolved. That it may be so is the prayer of all the true friends of the State.

The republicans of Vermont have instructed their delegates to the national convention to voto for Edmunds for President.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. James L. Cabell, president of the na tional board of health, is in Norfolk to take steps in regard to the establishment of a quarantine hospital for the ports of Norfo'k and Portsmouth and the James river, under the direction of the national board. A site will be that he did when putting an inquirer after truth s lected near Hampton, and the work of erceting the building commenced at once.

Rev. John Bayley, a prominent minister in the M. E. Church Scuth, an Englishman by birth, and author of the celebrated book, "Coofessions of a converted Infidel," and numerous other books, died in Lynchburg, yesterday morning, aged s x y five years, after a brief illness of oncumonia.

In Preston county, on the lice of the Bali more and Onio Railroad, a Pittsburg company is reported to have discovered a vein of silver in paying quantities. It was oil they were boring for, cut have found more profitable ma-

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1880.

In the Senate to doy the full for the relief of Mrs. H. H. Cook was reached on the calendar. This bill is for the purpose of returning to Mrs. Horiensia H. Cook the sem of \$400. which was paid by hir deceased husband for a lot adjaining her dwelling house in Alexandria at a government tax sale, and which he was subsequently compelled to repurchase from its orginal owner for \$500. The bill was supported by Messis Withers, Cockrell, Bailey and Prior, and was opposed by Mesers. Elmunds and McMillan until the hour arrived for the culogies upon the lately decrated serator, Mr. Hou-ton, of Alabams, when it went over, as Mr. Elmunds said, without prejudice.

In the Senate to day Mr. Withers presented the petitions of several citizens of R-chmond for the payment of their claims for rent of warehouses.

The Committee on Commerce of the Senate had the appointment of the son of J. M. Wells as surveyor of the port of New Orleans before them again to day, but again postponed giving it definite consideration.

The House to day took up the deficiency bill for the Ster mail service, and determined to limit the debate on it to two hours.

In a conversation with a prominent and inflaontial national legislater from Virginia this morning he infermed your correspondent that he was utterly opposed to any interference with the management of the affairs of the conservative party in Virginia by her representatives in Congress, as such. Whatever they may think right to do as individuals would be proper, but would be unwise and give those who want to keep the party divided effective ammunition. He also thought it would be the best policy for the State conservative executive committee to resign at ore; and let a new committee be anpointed, in the selection of which the opinions the members may entertain upon the debt question shall not be considered, and which shall not with sole regard to securing the best great is no involved in the next presidential

The action of the New York republican com mittee yesterday is looked upon by the politi cians here almost in the light of an extinguisher upon the presidential aspirations of Mr. Blaine and as eminently calculated to induce that gen tleman to believe that all the labor and pain he endured during the late democratic fiases in Maine will profit him little or nothing.

The meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Episcopal Female Institute of Staunton, held a day or two ago to elect a principal for that institute in place of Mr. Phillips, deceased, and sembled, but entrusted the election of a principal to a committee of the Board.

William F. Waldrop was appointed postmaster at Atkins Froth, Smyth county, Va., vice Sarah E. Waldrop, appointed under a misrepresentation of facts.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia agreed this morning to report a resolution to the House authorizing the investigation of the official affairs of the Commissioners of the Distric; also one for prohibiting the acdeptates of drawback certificates for taxes in the District until further orders.

The Proladelphia quinine manufacturers are not going to resequetly under the reduction in the immers) profes they were making prior to the abortion of the ensions duty on that artiele, but have organized a labby for the purpose of having that duly reimpes d, and will presa bul for that object upon the Committee of

Ways and Means of the House at an early day, The Sherman managers bave a large suite of perfecting a plan of operations that will include very State and Territory entitled to representatim in the Chicago Convention. They know their suca ss. The Baine men also have head quarters here but operations there have a rather regard to establishing headquarters in this city.

The Democratic National Executive Committee has already entered upon its work and is tu-ily engaged in perfecting preliminary arrangements for the coming compaige.

Is is understood that the recent removals from the Baltimore pest office of the clerks passed by. therein who testified against Postmaster Tyler in the recent investigation of the charges that so aumorous that the attention of the U. S. Senate has been called to the matter, and that a committee of that body will be appointed who will reopen the case and make a plain and un-

Distress in Ireland

NEW YORK, Feb. 26, -- A Dublin special says: "A correspondent on her majesty's gunboat Clashawk which is distributing meal among the western islands writes from Innishark, off

"It is a terrible state of affairs. Fifty families here cke out a miserable existence. Their hou es are small heaps of dirty stones. Their men at the head of the movement, were as fol- | land is rock and soft bog. Hunger and want | are everywhere vissible. The people go taked and without food. Many are slowly starting to death. Such seenes of appalling destitution I never before witnessed. Every step we tock fearful pictures of destitution and suffering. The more we saw the more certain did death

"In many cabins children cronched shivering and almest naked around the fire. When I entered they sprang behind their mother, whose single garment-a thin dress-was but the slightest protee ion against the wind which blew through the broken roof. Oa the fire was the dinner, a pot of brown green seaweed. It is ens will die of starvation."

The same correspondent writes from Ionisboffin concerning the sheeking maladministration on the part of the officia's there. The government dispensary officer has no drugs and the relieving officer no food.

Two PRISONERS .- On the reception of Mr. John E. Poindexter at State's Prison he was assigned quarters with George R. Shinn, of Alexandria. Shinn was a first-class Confederate soldier-a man of bright but perverted intellect -and prior to the development of the crookedness which brought him to his present straits was in his native town for a number of terms a prominent merchant, president of the Corn Exchange, treasurer of several building fund associations, bank director, President of the City Council, and Worshipful Master of Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, A. F. and A. M., the lodge presided over by George Washington, and which now uses the same good chair, &c. through the secred mysteries an hundred years ago. His wife, a bright and beautiful woman has gotten a divorce from him since his multiform rascality finally assumed a penitential attitude - Kich Commonwealth

WOMEN FOR CENSUS ENUMERATORS. - Mr. Geogre R. Lutham, concus superintendent for the Wheeling, W. Va., district, says he proposes to act on Gon. Walker's suggestion that there is nothing inappropriate in the appoint ment of women as commerators where the surroundings are such that they can do the work properly, and he intends to give places to such have suffered considerably, I judge from my ardsen, Fairlax C H; Capt E Hammell, Va; terial, as the ore is said to assay \$125 per top. their work faithfally.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Paul Talbert, at Prince George's county, Md., died a tow days ago, in the 921 year of The resolution of the Virginia Legislature

for a grant of land for edecational purposes was prescuted in the Secate gesterday. Exaitement in Sin Francisco over the Chi-

cess question has become intense. Parading continues, and sand for speeches are very via-The Comptroller of the Currency has called

for a report showing the condition of the national banks at the close of business on Saturday, the 21st instant. General Grant held a reception Tuesday

night at the residence of Minister Foster, in the City of Mexico. To day a grand festival in his honor wil be given in the principal pluza. Four hundred musicians will participate. Delegates to the Republican National Con

vention were elected in all the congressional districts in Indiana vesterday. A majority were uninstructed, but 12 are known to favor Blaine, two Sherman, and several Washburne, for secend choice.

The New York State Republican Convention at U: expesterday instructed its delegates to the Chicago convention to vote as a unit for Grani. The Blaine men made a persistent fight, but were unable to get for their leader an endorsement for second choice. Delegates to Chicago were chosen by delegates of the different congressional districts. Mr. Coukling had things pretty much his own way, but on the vote to make the delegation a unit for Grant, the majority was only 37 on a total vote of 697.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Spanish royal tribunal has confirmed the death sentence of Ocers, the would be regicide. There was a rumor on the Paris Bourse to-

day of incendiary fires in Russia. The House of Assembly at Frederickton, N. B., was turned last night. The Legislature was to open to day.

The Russian and German journals are waging a bitter war in regard to Russia's fatification measures on the German frontier. The question of the election of a new presi-

dent of the Argentino Republic is considered as settled in favor of Gen. Rect. Queen Victoria comtemplates going to Ger-

many in the spring to visit the temb of her

daughter, the Princess Alicy, Grand Duchess of Hesse Darmstadt, who died in 1878. It is reported that the Greek brigards who captured Cal, Synge and his wife, near Salorica,

fix the amount to be paid for their ransom at £1,000. Negotiations for the release of the captives are preceding. A Greek has been arrested at Constantinople for having in his posses ion an infernal machine,

He claims that helis an English sulject. He first admitted, then retracted the statement that he contemplated an attack on the Sultan. A large tenant right meeting near Port Adowe, county Armarh, Ireland, yesterday, was attended by 2,000 Orangemen, armed with bludgeons, who stormed the platform and then

dispersed the meeting. The tonant-righters were out numbered, and twenty of them seriously injured. The Orange party considered the meeting to be of a seditions character. A St. Petersbuz dispatch says: "There is certainly as me of insecurity obserable in every direction here, and while there is great tear that something will happen before the anniversary

of the Emperor's ace saion to the tirene, there is also a settled idea, which is destined probably to be disappointed, that the Czar will preclaim something new on the conssion.

Legislatice.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, February 26, 1880,-In the Senate yesterday a message was receive 64 from the Gevernor, vetoing the bill relating to the appointment of certain officers at the penitentiary, &c , which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Bills were introduced to it exports the town of Broadway, in the county of Reckingham. listless appearance. The friends of the man and to allow the John Wesley M. E. Church of the town of Harrisonburg to buy and sell

property and borrow money. A substitute for the bill in relation to fishing in the weters of the Commonwealth was to

ported from the Committee on Fish and Game. The bill for the better security of the re'noel fund was discussed for some time, but finally

In the House of Delegates bills were introdeced to incorporate the Aldie Mising Company, and restricting the judges of courts in the allowance of fees to counsil.

A petition from the citizens of Stafford Co. was presented, asking a reduction of wages of teachers.

Bil's were reported from committees imposing a tax, and prese ibing regulations for callecting the same, for the privilege of selling liquors, &c.; to incorporate the Virginia Phophate Co; to incorporate the Areadia Iron Works Co.; to authorize the county of Orange to repair roads, &c , and authorizing the Gov ernor and Superintendent of the Penitentiary

to hire out copvic r. An adverse report was made upon the bill to smood the Cole in reference to the bond of the Treasurer of the Virginia Agricultural and Me chanical Colege.

The House refused to emeur in the Senate amendments to the bill creating a new county out of parts of Russell, Wise and Buchanan, striking out "Dickenson" and inserting Stonewall, the vote being 30 to 50 against "Stonewall.

The bill to amend the charter of the city (Richmond was reported from the committee. It provides for the election of the following officers by the people, in addition to the officers now required by law to be elected: City Engineer, Superintendent of the Water Works, Superintendent of the Gar Works, Superintendent of the Almshous, City Gauger and Gas Inspice or.

The Committee on Asylums and Prisons reported a bill authorizing the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, with the approval of the Governor, to a li the square of land known as the Penitentiary Spring L t; the precieds to be paid into the State Tressury and passed to the credit of the penitentiary. The bill a'so provides for the creetion of a building on the penitentiary grounds, at a cost not to exceed \$10,000, for female convicts. Said work to be done by convie. labor as far as it may be practicable.

The bill authorizing the James River and Kanawha Co, to construct a railroad along the line of its works was passed by a vote of-ayes 65,

The House refused to engross the bill to elect the trustees of the public schools by the people by a vote of 40 to 4). The bill for the Yorktown celebration was engrossed, as also the following bills: To authorize the sale of the Beulah Bap tist church property, in the county of Fairfax, and to invest the proceeds; to authorize the purchasers of the Washington City, Virginia Mid-land and Great Southern railroad to construct or aid lateral roads to lease or confirm bases of

FALLS CHURCH,-A correspondent of the Washington Star writing from Falls church says: "Since my last, Mr. Raymond, of our place, has had fourteen fowls stolen. The thieves left him five small ones. An attempt has been made on Mrs. Reed's poultry house. Mr. Henry Febrey has had five stolen. A man, whose name I do not know, has had his pig taken out of his pen. The weather continues remarkably mild. The frogs have been croaking. I have sown spring wheat. Strawberries l'each buds are very percaptibly colarging."

The First Vete.

they. Helfiday yesterday sent to the Senate a message votoing Senate bill No. 65 entitled an act to amond sections 22 and 23 of chapter 24 of the Code of 1873 in relation to the appoint ment of cuttain officers at the punitentiary.

The message is as follows: COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.) GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA., February 25, 1880. To the Senate:

I have read with the care it demands the bil To amend and re enact acctions 22, and 23 of chapter 27, Code of 3873, in relation to the offices to give their friends. This is about their appointment of certain officers of the peniter- last effort-greedy and sickening-to benefit

The penitentiary eystem has been astablished in this State for more than eighty years. In the beginning, the duties and responsibilities in conpeotion with its management were imposed upon the Governor, which have been it creased from time to time, till now they are many and

Did I consult my own selfish interest, I would cheerfully approve the bill, and welcome some of its provisions as a relief; but when I consider the present and future welfare of an iestitution of such vital import to the Commonwealth, I must look beyond considerations affecting my personal convenier co and ignore them entirely in view of public demands.

With the wisdom which always marked the works of the men who founded our government, and its various departments and institutions. they threw into the machinery of the penitentiary those checks which they knew to be abso lutely necessary to preserve its integrity, and onable it to accomplish its ends. The powers of those who had the care of its administration were so guarded, that each became in the performance of his duties a check upon the other. Thus, the keeper or superintendent, the direc ters, the clerk, the assistant, and the surgeon were independent, and in the performance of their respective duties secured a faithful discharge of the duties of all and without any clash of authority. I need not say how needs sary this is to the success of any scheme of hu man invention, and a simple reference to the law prescribing the duties of the officers will show that it is especially important in an institutiou so large and complex and of such various responsibilities as the ponitontiary.

This plan of organization has excited from its origin to the present time, with only such slight alterations as were demanded by the changes of administrations, or of the organic law; tut never at any time, in disregard of that tudamental prine ple of cheeks to which I have referred. No objection has ever been urged against it, nor have any evils resulting from it ever been presented to me. On the contrary, during the long time that it has been in operation it has worked well, and within the period of my term, I have heard no complaints either from citizens, or from its past or present officials.

No laws can provide with absoluteness and certainly against the fruitties and vices of men, by whom they have to be executed. All institutions are subject to these troubles, and no provisions, however minute and stringent, can completely guard against them. But these considerations only render it the more important that every safeguard should be used for the sake of the honest officer and for the State, both of whom may be the sufferers. All this is entirely ignored by some of the provisions of this bill.

Of course, the members of the General Assembly who favored it are accusted solely by desire for the public went, and have swished themselves that, though it works a total tevobutton to a penitentiary plan, is will be promouse of the best interests of that icsciention and

of the Commonwealth. The reasons and argumenes by which they were convinced have not been furnished me, nor has a single one reached me from any source, which, in theory or from experience, would justify this sweeping change, obilierating what was the Signed to scenre, and what has in the main secured, an efficient administration of thes responsible and important office. Sech being the case, I am sure I will be justified to

withholding my signature. I return the bill without my approval.

FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY. The War Issues Again.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday Mr. Whyte, of Maryland, introduced a bili to remeve the disabilities resting upon J. Monroe Heiskell, of Baltimore, noder the provisions of section 1218 of the Revised Statutes. The section prohibits the appointment of any person in the army of the United States who served in any capacity in the civil, military or naval servise of the Confederate States. It was explained by Mr. Whyte that Mr. Heiskell was a Virginian by birth, that he was a mere boy when the war broke out, and was at school in Maryland, from which State he went back home in 1863, and served for a shere time in the Confederate army, and was not of legal age when the wor closed. He is desirous of obtaining an appointment as a paymaster in the army, but found that section 1218 of the Revised Statutes blocked the way. Hence the application for his relief. Mr. Elmunds oppesed the bill, at first resting his objections on the fact that it was a private bill, and that legislation of this character should be general. Senator Garland moved a substitute repealing the entire section. The entire republican vote was cast against this substitute, but it was adopted by a strict party vote of 35 to 23,

The debate then became general, and was participated in by Gov. Whyte, Judge Thurman, Gen. Logan, Mr. Teller and others. Ger. Logan laid down his view that peither in war por in peace should the discriminations new existing against the Confederates be removed. Judge Edmunds disclaimed any feeling of bitterness toward the South or the Southern pecple. The discussion continued until the expiration of the morning hour, when the subject went

DISPRANCHISING THE FAMISHED IRISH, -In the Canadian House of Commons yesterday Sir John MacDonald moved the adoption of an address to the Governor General, intimating to to him that the house had passed a resolution giving \$100,000 towards the relief of the suffering Irish.

Mr. Mackerzie said he had observed in telegraphic dispatches that an amendment had been made to the ministerial bill in England for the relief of the poor who were suffering from famine in Ireland, setting forth that every per son who received such relief should be disfratchised. He desired that no contribution from Canada should be used to disfranchise any one in Ireland.

Sir John Maclonald said this law was part of the poor law of England; but he would see that representations were made to the effect that Canadian funds should not be applied to disfranchising Irish voters.

Horrible Death.

PRIERSBORDUOS, ONT., Peb. 26.-This morning a young man named Anthony Fowler was caught in the machinery in McKee's furniture factory at d burled around a shaft with terrible Both of his feet and one of his hands were torn off, and every bone in his body was

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

TONTINE. - W R Branel, Balte; W Agre, j. Fairfax U II; Judge J Sangster, Fairfax Ce A H Whetmore, Balto; E A Kitzmellen, Pitts burg. Ps; TF Ware, Balto, TP Tabb. Balto: E Johnson, Balte; L H Milhollen, Loudoun Cc; S W Adams and son, Charles Co, Md; J T Wright, Wash; A Davies, N Y; R H Lee, Clarke Co; T L Evans, Richmond; F D Richladies as he knows are competent and will do own. Some have spring chicks well along. TE Adams, St. Mary's Co, Md; ET Adams, their work faithfully.

TE Adams, St. Mary's Co, Md; ET Adams, St. Mary's Co, Md.

Letter from Richmond. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, February 25, 1880.-

Governor Holliday's veto of the penitentiary bill to day has set the readjusters back some what. The plotters had actually deceived themselves into the belief that the Governor would not veto that hid, but those who knew the man and knew his manliness of character were confident that he would not sign the bill. Even the advocates of the bill can give no reason for its passage save that they want some their friends at the expense of the State. And there is yet another method in this madocss, which is that the members of the readjuster army of candidates for Congress want to use the State offices for their own advancement. It is not enough that they have trafficked the judgeships; that they have packed the Capitol offices; that they have turned out good and tried men. The ery of hunger which comes up, up from the eager herde is "Office! Of-It is heard now at the end of the session in tones as loud as when the session began. Some of the seekers who had been 'promised places as penitentiary guards were only yester day bragging that the Governor would not dare to veto the bill which had for its object the pro-

appointment of the thirty guards as well. The bill to smead the city charter of Richmond, which the readjusters intend to pass despite the wishes of the citizens of Richmond to the contrary, is nothing more nor less than an attack by readjusters upon Colonel Cutshaw, the opgineer of the city of Richmond. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, and hobbles painfully to his duty on one leg. The other was lost in battle. B. cause this man has been honest, brave and outspoken in his opinion and in the discharge of his daties the attempt is being

vision of offices for the readjusters. The Gov-

ernor not only controls the appointment of the

seven wardens of the institution, but he has the

give the American Upion Telegraph Company the right of way through Virginia was before the Committee on Roads this morning and again this evening. After lergthy discussion from those who favored One of the chief sims of his life seemed to be t the measure and opposed it, the committee reported the bill unfavorably. So the American Ucion will run its lines through Virginia. Col. Portlock, of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad Co., was one of the advectes of the bill (to repeal the act) on the ground that his aid. the not gave the American Urion too much in "His life was gentle; and the elements that it allowed the company to build its poles So mixed in him that nature night stand up on the line of any railroad in the State whether And say to all the world "This was a man." that railroad wanted it or not. The counsel for the company then showed that the company was bound to act under the provisions of the telegraph law which has been in operation in telegraph law which has been in operation in can look alone for the healing of their sorely the State for twenty years. The mest vigorous wounded hearts, in which they will forever opponent of the American Union was a Col. fondly charish as their dearest legacy the men-Jones. He fought it vehemently. When ory of his manly virtues. Though stricken sui ed, he said he represented certain interests but that he was not paid to represent them.

was all that could be gotten from him. Dickenson, of Russell, the stalwart Readjuster, after whom it is proposed to name the with which he met the "last enemy," left new county, has no obildren, and being the last | doubt that his hopes were firmly fixed on a se of his line it is meant by the naming of the new county to perpenuate the name.

English journalist, George Augustus Sala, of the London Telegraph, left Virginia pleased or benevolent enterprise. with the old State, although she is ground down beneath the heel of rig sm and dema- heart fixed on the Great Deliverer, he passed but long enough to see that those who are still true to Virginia have not given up the light for ever for the nearly of that eternal Sabbath whose rest remains for ever for the nearly of that eternal Sabbath whose rest remains for ever for the nearly of the sabbath whose rest remains for ever for the nearly of the sabbath whose rest remains for ever for the nearly of the sabbath whose rest remains for ever for the nearly of the sabbath whose rest remains for ever for the nearly of the sabbath and the sabb right price pies yet. When Sala was here some one asked him want he thought of Thackeray and Dickens. He did not hesitate to express his preference for Thackeray. We Majesty. His task is flaished, his star has a all know how Thackeray loved Virginia, and not in gloom, but "as sets the morning st. the Gazette's correspondent has therefore loved the cental writer not the less for this than for his al rioue works.

Toackeray bas so many admirers here that it is not at al improbable that a "Thickeray Club" will one day be organized on the plan of Shakspearian clubs. It would be a tribute band, Mr. Nelson Gibson, near Rector's Cross worthy of Virginia to one who was always her stausch defender. When the war begen Vitgioians know that the author of The New comes was out-speken in his earnest sempathy for the South. The hand of death prevented him from bearing of our subjugation and thank-God it saved him from the humiliation of witnessing the disgrees of Virginia in 1879-'80 ! Me thicks that mauly heart would have throbbed to death at this last spectacle, and Thackeray would have blushed for the home of The task set before us. She had been an earnest, STRONGBOW. Virginian.

The Lovejoy Case. Herndon station, Fairfax county. Va.

Fobruary 26th, 1880. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette : We wish to correct the statement in yesterday's Gazette that we (the wood sawyers) arrested a man named Lovejoy Tuesday, and be cause we had no warrant let him go again. We saw Mr. Lovejoy when he passed the wood pile where we were sawing. Some of us called him by name and he spoke, but did not stop. After ne had passed us about two or three hundred yards he caw a little school boy on the railroad track and paid him five cents to come back and tell us not to tell any body that we saw him. About five or six hundred yards above the wood pile where he passed us he was arrested by some other parties and taken back to Herndon. eral of us followed the crowd to the station, but we did not make the arrest.

JOHRDAN CARTER, boss of wood sawyers. Endorsed by the Faculty. The reputation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been solely achieved on account of its merits. Physician pre-

COMMERCIAL.

scribe it.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, February 25,-The stock of Flour on hand is light, and there is little doing. Wheat is firmer and higher, and receipts are good; the offerings to day amounted to 3400 bushels, and sales were made at 145, 146, 147, and 148 for Fultz, and 149, 150, 1521 and 154 for Lancaster, Corn is quiet and easy, with sales of 1276 bushels at 57 for yellow and 58 for white. 13) bushels of Rye brought 90, and one small lot of Cats was cliered, but withdrawn. of any similar preparation. Country produce scarce and wanted.

OUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET, Feb'y. 25.-231 head of Cattle were offered, all of which sold as follows: Best on sale trable per lb; fair to good 41s5c; medium 444c; ordinary 3.31c; Bulls and Cows 24s31c. Sheep sold at 5a6ic per lb. Market fair.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26 .- Virginia sixes old do def'd 8; do consolidated 54f; do 2d series 285 p.d. coup. 77;new 10,40s 411; 10,40s coup. 801 bid. Cotton lower and dull; middling 13. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat-Southern steady; Western inactive; Southern red 148a 150; do amber 155a168; No 1 Maryland 152a153; No 2 Western winter red spot and Feb'y 149; Mar 1493 1491: April 1491a1408. Corn—Southern higher; Western steady; Southern white 62 a63; do yellow 571 59; Western mixed spot and Feb 57; Mar 551 551; April 511 641; May 531a 528; steamer 55. Oats dull, but steady; South-ern 43a49; Western white 47a48; do mixed 45a 461; Penna 48a49. Rye quiet at 93a95 unchanged. Coffee firm: Kio cargoes 133-153 Sugar quiet; A soft 91. Whiskey dull at 1 1014\$1 11.

NEW YORK, Feb 26. -Stocks weak. Money 5a6. Flour dull. Wheat heavy. Corn dull.

At the first Board in Baltimere to-day \$80,000 Virginia consol bands sold at from 514 to 55, and \$55 (00) Virginia 10-40s sold at from 41a411. At the second Board Virginias were weaker, consols selling at 54 and 10-10; at 41.

In Memorina.

It is with a saddened heart that the writer at this addresses himself to the performance of the touching duty of paying this last tribute of the spect and affection to the memory of his depart ed friend and associate; but it is a beautiful trait of our nature that the living mourn the lesof the dead, and a melancholy pleasure to lay a

modest flower upon their graves
The subject of this memorial, Dr. JULIE:
R. NINDE, eldest son of Dr. F. F. and M. L. Ninde, was born in King George county, Va. on the 2d day of October, 1849, and died a "Middleboro," the parental residence, in said county, on the 25th day of January, 1880. After the acquirement of a liberal education

he chose the profession of his father, and atten ed the medical schools of the University of Vice ginia, and Washington University, in Baltimore at which institution he graduated with henor 1873, and at once, in connection with his father entered upon the practice of his profession, in the discharge of the duties of which he som w. the esteem and confidence of the community which continued to increase, until the 19th day of August last, when he was suddenly stricker with that terrible scourge of the bunner family-consumption; after which he never less the house again until carried thence by sorrow ing friends.
When the hurricane of death passes and fells

the aged landmark whose withered branches have suffered from the storms of many years and whose strength has been wasted in reststing wailing winds and wintry blasts, we bow sail missively to the law of nature; for we know that "it is appointed unto men to die," and the Psalmist has marked the measure of our days When the tiny bud is crushed which disclosbut the faint promise of what it might have been, we seek refuge in the consoling though that the object of our affection has been space the bitter contact with the storms of life. Rewhen the stately tree, rich in the fulness of the foliage and the fruit of its gathered years, who give promise of some greater perfection, in before the untimely blast, we are made to r claim, "The ways of Providence are inscrutable and past finding out." Thus was the subject this sketch suddenly stricken, before his sa had reached its z minth, while the shadow of hi-life was falling still towards the west But y -terday full of life and hope; to day "the pale rider" has passed, and a stricken family bewen its loved one lest, and sorrowing friends mour-for him who was at once the idol of his home made to remove him.

The bill to repeal the act recently passed to an ornament to society and a blessing to the

> By his stern devotion to duty, his delicate sonse of honor and his contompt for all that wamean, he won the exteem and confidence of a with whom he associated or came in centar conduce to the pleasures of the home circle while the brightest point in his character wa his self sacrifice and devotion of his time and his talents to the happiness and wolfare of these loved ones who were by reason of peculiar eir cumstances in no small degree dependent up-

community.

His oarly death, therefore, leaves in that how 'an aching void the world can never fill To "Time the comforter" and to "Him was tempereth the wind to the shorn lambs" they scious of his condition and daily saw the shat ows of death gathering around him; yet the Christian calmness with which he watched b approaching and (even arranging the minutedetails of his funeral obsequies) and the fortifulfoundation, even the "Rock of Ages." been a member of the Methodist Reiscop. It is plea-ant to ric rd the fic that the Church South from the sixteenth year of his ag he was an active laborer in the Sabbath sch and always ready to engage in any good were

> Thus, in the bosom of his family, with ever for the people of Cad. He has tolk us the which goes not down behind the darkinget we but mosts away icto the brightness of the comb

day.

Death, in his cycle, has laid his hand into our friend, Mrs. KM teKY GIBSON, who dis February 22ad, 1850, at the residence of ner bu-Roads, in the 72nd year of her age. She had Been you winter's weary sun almost thrice twenty five times return, and though finder the dread decree that all must die, she has gone to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns;" ye. we may rejoice in the blessed promise that the seed of the woman shall bruise the respective head." We know that obituaries are too often the mere trappings of flattery, intended to please the living, but over this sainted woman's grave recollection lingers on so much virtue and good ness that we pause, feeling incompetent to the consistent member of the Methodist church for forty sight years, to which she was devotedly attached, and with the assistance of her devoted husband, reared up a large and interesting fam ily of children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. The home circle where she presided was exceedingly pleasant and happy, and she did what she could by precept and example to instil into their minds the principles of our hely religior; and now that she has gone, while they all sorrow, yet they mourn not as those without hope, for they are assured that she is forever at rest. She was pious, kind and obliging; loving and beloved by all, and in life's varied relations her virtue shone out as beautiful and bright athe stars of evening when the sun has gone to rest; and her life was all the more levely be cause of the shadows of bereavement and per sonal affiction that fell upon her. Her remains were followed by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends to the family burying ground and placed in that receptacle of the dead, there to sleep in Jesus until the heavens shall be no more, and thereafter the body, in delightful and perpetual reunion with the soul, shall be like Jesus and be with Him as long as the years of eternity shall last. Such a life cannot end; it is only raised to a higher sphere. She rests from her labors and her works do follow her. May we all meet her in the beautiful place

At South Salam, Westchester county, N. Y., on Sunday, the 22nd inst, MARY JANE, wife of the Rev. Goo. M. McCampbell, and daughter of Jane and the late H. J. T. Hall.

the Savicur has gone to proper for his people.

Brown's Household Panacea. Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength

It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels. Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Tootbache, and ALL ACHES, and is The Great Reliever of Pain. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANA-OKA" should be in every family. A teaspoon-ful of the Panacca in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle.

Much Sickness.

Undoubsedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMITUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, although effectual in destroying worms, can d. no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so burtful to children.

Norwithstanding the very great advance in the price of leather and cost of Boots and Shoes, we will sell our entire stock of Fall and Winter BOOTS and SHOES at a small advance over cost, in order to reduce our stock. All in want will save money by calling on us before purchasing. We have a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, which cannot be surpassed in style, durability

and price. W. B. WADDRY, 110 King at.